

In my thesis I have been dealing with one of the most outstanding figure of the Pakistani history, general and president Zia-ul-Haq. Haq's origins were in Jullundur City, he studied missionary school in Delhi, and after the partition of Pakistan he moved together with his family to Peshawar. Haq rose successfully in the military ladder, till the rank of General. Prime minister Bhutto chose him as a Chief of Army Staff believing, that this youngest of the generals would be easily manipulated. This proved to be fatal for Bhutto. Haq in a coup d'état took over the rule of the country, and later in a fabricated process had hanged Bhutto. Haq took hold of the power for long eleven years. He stuck to the power by repressing the democracy, postponing the election and substantial changes of the constitution in his own benefit. Zia-ul-Haq's regime is interesting in the domestic politics point of view, and especially in the area of foreign politics.